क्रम सं०	राज्य/संघ शासित क्षेत्र	कृषि कर्मकारों की संख्या (हजारों में)	अकुशल कृषि कर्मकारों के लिए न्यूनतम मजदूरी
	(iii) यनम क्षेत्र		19.25 रु० से 26.25 रु० प्रतिदिन (24.7.95)
	(iv) कराईकल		20.00 रु० प्रतिदिन 22.00 रु० प्रतिदिन (24.7.95)
33.	केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र		55.53 रु० प्रतिदिन (1.4.96)

नोट: 1. स्तम्भ 4 में दर्शायी गयी तारीख, मजदूरी अथवा परिवर्ती महंगाई भत्ते के पिछले संशोधन की तारीख है।
2. कृषि कर्मकारों की संख्या जनसंख्या जनगणना 1991 के अनुसार है।

Accumulated Losses of super Bazar

158. SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the accumulated losses of Super Bazar Consumer Society Limited till date;

(b) reasons for such huge losses;

(c) whether Government have any fresh proposals to bring down the accumulated losses of Super Bazar and to make it a profitable organisation;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV): (a) According to the audited accounts of the Super Bazar, Delhi, upto 1994-95 it is running in profit. Hence the question

(b) to (e): Do not arise.

औद्योगिक इकाइयों की स्थापना

159. **श्री जगन्नाथ सिंह:** क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) देश में अनुसूचित जनजातियों के व्यक्तियों, स्वयं सेवी संगठनों और आदिवासी सहकारी संगठनों के माध्यम से स्थापित औद्योगिक इकाइयों की संख्या कितनी है; और

(ख) सरकार द्वारा गत पांच वर्षों के दौरान वर्ष-वार औद्योगिक इकाइयां स्थापित करने हेतु बनाई गई विस्तृत कार्ययोजनाओं का ब्यौरा क्या है?

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री मुरासोली मारन): (क) इस प्रकार के कोई कांकड़े केन्द्रीय रूप से नहीं रखे जा रहे हैं।

(ख) उद्योग स्थापित करने के लिए उद्यमी अपनी योजनाएं बनाने के लिए स्वतंत्र हैं और वे इस संबंध में उपलब्ध करवाये गए विद्यमान प्रोत्साहनों और सुविधाओं का लाभ उठा सकते हैं।

Industrial Crisis due to Coal Shortage

160. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the small and tiny industries in the country, particularly in Gujarat State are facing deep crisis due to shortage of coal;

(b) if so, the reasons for the shortage; and

(c) what immediate steps have been taken by Government to ensure smooth availability of coal to the industries in the country?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c) Industry and some other sectors are

experiencing shortage of coal both on account of supply as well as inadequacy of transport infrastructure. In so far as the State of Gujarat is concerned, the information supplied by the Industries Commissioner, Government of Gujarat reveals that his office recommends coal and coke allotment for the various coal consuming SSI units as per their assessed capacity but the Railways are not supplying wagons as per recommendations to the tiny and small scale industries. The Industries Commissioner has also informed that the Railways have withdrawn the State quota ceiling limit of wagons from the year 1994.

Further, according to the Ministry of Coal, supplies to consumers other than power sector and including industrial units (including SSI in Gujarat) was 32.16 lakh tonnes in 1994-95 which has gone down to 25.76 lakh tonnes in 1995-96. The decrease in supplies was because of the higher priority being accorded for supplies to the power sector. In Gujarat, supplies to the power sector has increased from 128.88 lakh tonnes to 136.84 lakh tonnes in the corresponding periods.

Ministry of Coal has also informed that generally coal to Gujarat is supplied from South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. and to some extent from Western coalfields Ltd. Increase in coal production from South Eastern Coalalfields Ltd. is possible. However, evacuation by rail has certain limitations. Consequently supplies to industrial consumers in Gujarat can improve only when the rail facilities for evacuation are improved. In the alternative, industrial consumers from Gujarat could consider obtaining coal from Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd. by rail-cum-sea route. Currently certain cement plants in Gujarat are obtaining their coal from Paradip.

The Ministry of Railways have intimated that since the demand for coal is in excess of the availability as well as transport infrastructure there is a system of prioritised loading. The share of core sector consumers particularly, Power Houses is propertionately high due to excessive demand from these priority sectors. The Railways have also informed that there has been shortfall in the movement of coal for the non-core plants vis-a-vis the target because loading to the core-sector units has had to be given a higher priority. Steps are being taken to ensure a high level of movement during current year.

Districts without Consumer Redressal Forums

161. DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the districts in India in which the District Consumer Redressal Forums are not functional as on 1st June, 1996;

(b) the reasons for their not functioning; and

(c) by when will they start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV): (a) to (c) Out of over 500 districts in the country, 459 district forums were functioning at the end of 1995-96. According to the provisions of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986, the responsibility for setting up of District Fora and their administration rests with the respective State Governments/U.T. Administrations.

Export of Sugar

162. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to export sugar this year;